

# GERMANS ARE DRIVEN BACK IN THE YSER

the operations up to this morning, reported the loss of Dixmude, the recapture of Lombardie and in addition recorded the fact that the hold of the Allies on Ypres has been strengthened in the face of vigorous attacks. At the center of the battle line and on the right the Allies have made distinct gains. The communique follows:

On our left wing the battle was resumed yesterday at daybreak, with especially marked intensity between Nieupoort and the Yser. In a general way our front has been maintained in spite of the violence and strength of the German attacks directed against some of our points of support north of Nieupoort. We have been able to re-occupy Lombardie and to advance beyond that locality, but toward the end of the day the Germans succeeded in getting possession of Dixmude. However, we are still holding our positions in the outskirts of that village, on the canal from Nieupoort to the Yser, which has been solidly occupied. The fight has been very hot at these points. The British troops, who have also been attacked at many points, have everywhere halted the enemy.

Along the rest of the front the general situation continues unchanged, save for progress made by our forces north of Soissons and in the region west of Valenciennes. With the exception of these two positions the state of the weather has permitted only local activity, which was everywhere in our favor.

At Comincourt (three kilometers north of the forest of Parroy) we have scattered a detachment of the enemy's forces.

[Comincourt is twenty kilometers north of the Yser, and almost on the German frontier. It is just north of the Yser.]

## BIG MOVEMENT SEEN.

30,000 Germans Pass Through Liege Toward France.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 11.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Amsterdam telegraphs the following information of the German movements through Liege:

"The movements are proceeding in both directions, with Louvain and the neighboring villages the temporary centre of the concentration. Thirty thousand infantry passed through Liege for France and a trainload of heavy guns for Antwerp. These are supposed to be intended for the equipment of the new army, which are being constructed near Bruges. "All these movements are conducted with the utmost secrecy, invariably at night. Traffic on the Belgian-Dutch frontier has been completely stopped, even the bridges leading to Zealand having been destroyed to insure secrecy."

The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle also tells of measures taken to facilitate transportation of troops from Alost to Brussels, marked with red poles, and on the road from Brussels to Liege whitewashed trees indicate the shortest route.

The residents of Liege are allowed half a pound of bread a day. The correspondent says British prisoners are conveyed in closed freight cars inscribed "This cattle must not be fed."

## OF 1,000, ONLY 84 LIVE.

Officer Describes Artillery's Effect on German Battalion.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Brussels correspondent of the Times says that hardly any German soldiers are left in Brussels, all except the necessary garrison having been sent to the front.

"Refugees from the coast," the correspondent continues, "describe the artillery work of the British warships as terribly accurate. A wounded German officer declares that only 84 of his battalion of 1,000 men are alive after the fighting on the coast."

"Despite the praiseworthy efforts of the food committee the people here have the greatest difficulty in obtaining bread and flour. The entire population of Belgium is on rations. The bakers distribute their wares very sparingly, as the law allows them to charge not more than 6 cents a loaf. Potatoes and meat, however, are plentiful."

## BOTH SIDES STEADFAST.

German Losses Are Said, However, to Be Tremendous.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 11.—The correspondent of the Times in northern France sums up the situation in Flanders and northern France by saying that the Allies have neither gained nor lost ground, and that the Germans have not lost ground but have suffered enormously in men and material.

He adds that the losses of the Allies are doubtless considerable, but that the German loss is believed to be eight times as great. A point to the southeast of Lille, near La Bassée, is believed to be where the Germans are making a last desperate effort to break through.

## PREDICTS WINTER WAR.

Russian Ministry's Paper Expects Germany's Defeat Before Summer.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Russian Ministry of War, expressing the opinion that the operations against Austria will be crowned with final success before winter sets in, says that the campaign against Germany it regards as more serious and says that the operations probably will last through the winter. It considers it probable, however, that the German army will be defeated before summer.

## GERMANS KEEP UP HOPE.

Are Disappointed at Slowness, but Trust the Army.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BORDEAUX, Nov. 11.—"Sadness but not uneasiness" sums up the attitude of the German people toward the recent heavy losses, according to the trustworthy accounts of travellers reaching Copenhagen. Some astonishment is expressed at the slowness of events, but confidence in the Emperor and the army is the dominant note of public feeling. No one doubts that sooner or later there will be a favorable issue.

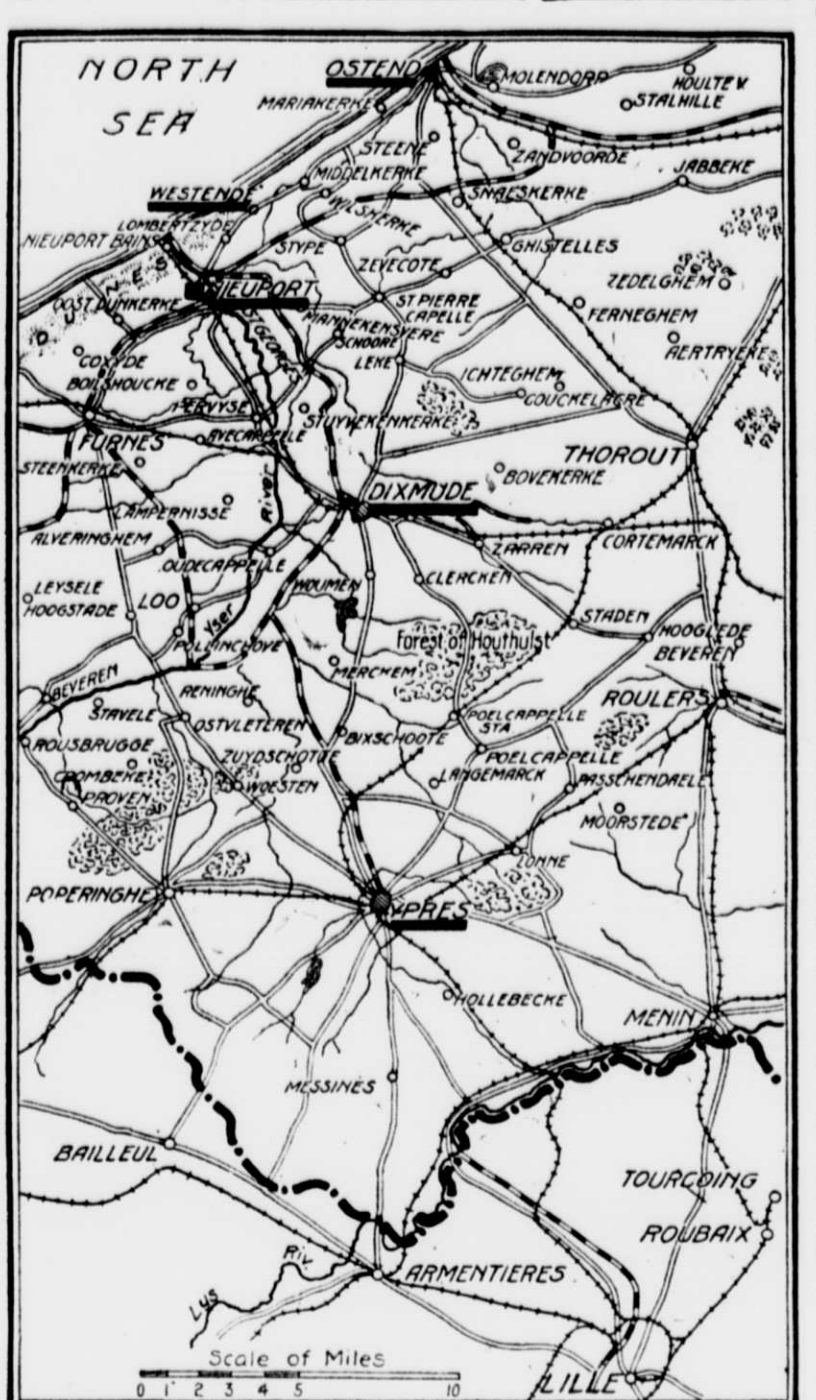
The reason for this attitude is that the operations are carried on outside German territory. Doubtless it will change completely once the Allies are within the frontier.

## GERMAN LOSSES TOTAL 509,000.

Meaviest Casualties Occurred in September, Says Report.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Times publishes a despatch from its Copenhagen correspondent saying that the German official list of killed, wounded and missing now totals 509,000.

Most of the losses included are under September dates. Some few thousand are given as having been wounded in October. One list contains 29,251 names.



The most important movement on the line in Belgium yesterday was the capture of Dixmude by the Germans. The French, however, report that the Germans were unable to cross from Dixmude to the left bank of the Yser river and that the allied forces are still clinging to the western outskirts of the city along the Nieupoort Canal. The Germans directed a new counter attack against Lombardie, which was repulsed and the French have pushed on a short distance beyond that point in the direction of Ostend. The fighting at Ypres is reported as "very hot." The British troops, who had been attacked at many points in that region, have managed everywhere to halt the invaders.

## GERMAN WOMEN APPEAL TO NEUTRAL NATIONS RIOTING CONTINUES IN TURKISH CAPITAL

Ask Sympathy and Charge Belgians With Barbarism—Holland Feminist Replies.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. THE HAGUE, via Paris, Nov. 11.—A group of German women well known in letters, the arts and the feminist movement have addressed to women in other countries an appeal, "explanation and prayer."

In their appeal, which has been widely spread through Holland, they ask the recipients to "allow the voice of truth to pierce the thick veil of passion, hatred, protest and accusations of barbarity against the German army." They retort with accusations against the Belgians and Russians and affirm that German husbands, sons and brothers have never ceased to be worthy representatives of German culture.

"The rigorous measures which the German army was forced to take to avenge the innumerable cruelties practised by the Belgian population," the appeal says, "cannot affect German honor."

Mme. Van Biema, president of the Feminist National Council, replied to the appeal in the name of the women of Holland, saying:

"We, as simple spectators without motive for hating any belligerent, are the best judges of the truth. The truth is that in this war bravery goes hand in hand with barbaric rage and destruction, and in this respect the German army is no exception."

Mme. Van Biema expresses astonishment that the Germans should show such a lack of understanding of the situation. She adds, "Like the Germans, all the combatants are convinced that they are fighting for the defence of their country and the cause of liberty and justice, hence there is no reason to question the sincerity of one more than of another."

## WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

FRANCE.—The Germans succeeded yesterday in occupying Dixmude, but according to the official communique the French are still clinging to the western outskirts of the town. The Germans attempted to cross from Dixmude to the left bank of the Yser, but were repulsed. They also directed an attack against Lombardie, but in this they were also unsuccessful. The fighting around Ypres seems to have been especially severe, but the British troops who are holding the position halted the German advance. The French made some progress north of Valenciennes and in the region west of Valenciennes. The French scattered a detachment of the enemy's forces.

RUSSIA.—A statement from Petrograd said that Gen. Dankl, who commanded the Austrian forces in Galicia, has refused to cooperate with the Germans. It was also said that there is considerable bitterness between the Austrians and the Germans and that the Russians had for this reason found it necessary to keep Austrian and German prisoners separated. Another despatch from Petrograd said that the German Crown Prince is held responsible for the defeat on the Vistula. His army held the center, and when he retreated he opened the way for the Russian attack upon the two wings. The residents of Cracow have been warned to leave the city and the fortifications have been strengthened.

GERMANY.—A despatch from Berlin said that three distinct German gains and the repulse of all counter attacks of the enemy were reported in the official statement issued by the War Department. Dixmude had been taken and 500 prisoners and nine machine guns captured. Two thousand prisoners and six guns were captured in an assault

## GERMANS ANNOUNCE GAINS IN THE WEST

Take Allies' Line Near Lanemark and Drive Foe From St. Eloi.

ON OFFENSIVE IN EAST

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 11.—A despatch from Berlin says it is announced officially that south of Dixmude the German troops have crossed the Yser Canal and west of Lanemark they have taken the first line of the position occupied by the Allies. South of Ypres, the despatch says, the Germans have driven the enemy out of St. Eloi.

BERLIN, via wireless to Sayville, L. I. Nov. 11.—The following official statement was issued here to-day:

"The rout of a Russian battalion near Konin (thirty-three miles northeast of Kalisz in Russian Poland), by a detachment of German cavalry appears to have been thorough, and while this engagement is without great importance it shows the offensive spirit of the German troops. No other news has been received from the eastern arena."

"Special despatches received from Czernowitz in Bukovina report that important movements of Russian troops are taking place in Bessarabia and East Galicia, apparently inspired by the campaign against Turkey. The Vienna Fremdenblatt has published a despatch from Czernowitz saying that the Russians on November 9 threw shells into that city, but their batteries speedily were silenced. An advance guard skirmish before Czernowitz ended in a Russian retreat."

"Constantinople reports the continuation of Turkish offensive movements on the Caucasian border in spite of the snow. Other reports received here from Athens declare that the Turkish operations against Egypt are progressing and that there is much military activity in Syria. The Turkish Government declares with emphasis that the report in the Paris Temps of rioting on the part of the Turkish Armenians is a flat lie."

"During the last week the specie reserve of the German Imperial Bank increased 27,000,000 marks (\$6,750,000), while the circulation of notes decreased 86,000,000 marks (\$21,500,000). "The German Government has received from Bulgaria a letter from Athens that Bulgaria has refused to adopt the anti-Turkish attitude suggested by the Triple Entente Powers in return for the promise of the addition of Adrianople to Bulgarian territory."

"The Bulgarian Minister at Rome has said in an interview that Bulgaria demands the restitution of the territories inhabited by Bulgarians. Bulgaria is neutral in the present war, the Minister declared, and under no circumstances will she fight Turkey."

"The President of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies, Husein Bey, has arrived at Bucharest, Rumania, on a special mission. "The use of the words 'good advances' in the official statements regarding the operations is interpreted by the military critics of the German press as of particularly favorable significance, since until these latest reports had such an expression been used to describe the German operations in this region."

An official statement issued by the War Office to-day says: "Lieut.-Gen. Hellingrath, Inspector of German military roads, with headquarters at Cambrai, northern France, is exhibiting publicly dum-dum bullets found on British prisoners and also British rifles equipped with a dum-dum bullet. The men were confined in cold barracks, he says. None of these prisoners was wounded."

The Frankfurter Zeitung, it is announced, prints a letter from a German prisoner of war in which he says that out of 700 German prisoners there forty-six died within one week of pneumonia and typhoid fever as a result of bad treatment, poor food and lack of shelter. The men were confined in cold barracks, he says. None of these prisoners was wounded."

PARIS CROWD ASSAILS M. AND MME. CAILLAUX

Denounce Ex-Premier as "German Spy" and Throw Mud at His Wife.

Special Correspondence to The Sun. PARIS, Oct. 22 (cablegram stopped by the censor).—Lieut.-Col. Caillaux and Mme. Caillaux, who was acquitted of the murder of Gaston Calmette just before the outbreak of the war, were the subject of a hostile demonstration in Paris this afternoon. They were driving in an open car on the boulevard between the Madeleine and the Place de l'Opera, the ex-Minister in the full uniform of his rank as paymaster of the army and his wife wearing the white armlet of the Red Cross. They were recognized by a woman, who called out:

"Viva Caillaux, 'l'espion allemand'!" (There goes Caillaux, the German spy.)

A crowd gathered around the car and pelted the occupants. They were pelted with dirt picked up from the street and stones. The men were confined in cold barracks, he says. None of these prisoners was wounded."

## AUSTRIA READY FOR NEW MOVE IN SERBIA

Third Invasion Is Planned to Retrieve Previous Failures There.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Times correspondent at Valievo describes important military operations developing in Serbia and constituting a third invasion by the Austrians, which, he says, is about to be undertaken with the object of retrieving the disastrous failure of the two previous attempts.

The correspondent says the fact that all assaults have hitherto been repulsed with severe losses is largely due to the Austrian plan of attacking entrenched positions with compact masses. At the fighting at Kopaonik and Gutchevo, he says, the Austrian dead lay piled in great masses before the trenches. In a fierce two-hour combat near Semendria the Austrians lost a great number of men and wounded and 2,000 of their troops were captured.

## AUSTRIA REPORTS GAIN.

Servian Colonel and Many Other Prisoners Captured.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Despatches from Vienna via Amsterdam give the following official communication issued yesterday by the Austrian War Office:

"Severe fighting at the foot of a mountain of the line from Shabat to Lomitz continued all day yesterday. Some strongly fortified positions were stormed. South of Planina our troops further advanced in the district west of Lomitz, Krapanin and Ljubovka. Some heavy skirmishes took place with the rearguard of the enemy, which was repulsed at all points. Numerous prisoners and some heavy guns were taken."

## War to End Sooner Than Expected, Says Asquith

British Parliament Begins Uncontroversial War Session With Many Members Absent at Front—High Officials Attend in Khaki Uniforms.

KING GEORGE'S SPEECH FRANKLY OPTIMISTIC

LONDON, Nov. 11.—That the Allies now hold the advantage was the statement of Premier Asquith at the opening of Parliament this afternoon, a statement received with an outburst of applause only equalled by that which received his statement that the war will not last as long as originally thought. It was pointed by the fact that a large proportion of members, including several high officials, wore the severe khaki of active service uniform.

Mr. Asquith, after saying that he doubted whether the war would last as long as originally added: "However, the longer it lasts, the more the great resources and strength which the empire possesses will be available to replace the losses and maintain our position."

"The empire is on trial and the experiences of the last three months have inspired us with the confident hope that the longer the trial lasts the more clearly will we emerge from it as the champions of a just cause."

The Premier expressed appreciation of the support which the Government has had from all parties. He said that the country has seen its troops hold dangerous and important positions in that they have frustrated absolutely and defeated the first designs of the German Empire."

Mr. Asquith, speaking of the sending of the Naval Brigade to Antwerp, which has brought much criticism upon the First Lord of the Admiralty, intimated that Mr. Churchill would make a report upon that matter at a later date. He stated that the sending of the expedition was done with the responsibility of the entire Government and that Lord Kitchener was consulted and that everything was done with his knowledge and approval. He also asserted that the expedition was a material and useful factor in the conduct of the campaign.

1,000,000 Now In Service. Mr. Asquith pointed out that the number of men voted for the regular army this year, excluding territorial, was 1,186,000. Of this number, he said, 1,000,000 were already in service.

In replying to the speech from the Throne in Commons, a Royal Law promised the unflinching support of the Opposition to the Government, and said: "We stand in a better position now than at the outbreak of the war. The only chance for a victory for Germany was that she should win the war by the sword. The Allies were available. She has failed and failed on both fronts."

Viscount Bryce, in seconding the address in the House of Lords, spoke in appreciation of the support which the Government has had from all parties. He said that the country has seen its troops hold dangerous and important positions in that they have frustrated absolutely and defeated the first designs of the German Empire."

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By comparison with its usually overcrowded condition, Parliament opened to a "beggarly array of empty benches." More than a quarter of the usual attendance were absent and a large proportion of members are likely to remain away throughout the session. No fewer than 107 Unionists and 33 Ministerialists were absent, the majority being with the colors at the front.

So far as such a thing is possible in war time, one might expect a dull, non-controversial session: were it not for the stirring and patriotic speeches of the Opposition, which were absent and a large proportion of members are likely to remain away throughout the session. No fewer than 107 Unionists and 33 Ministerialists were absent, the majority being with the colors at the front."

## WOULD ACCEPT CONSCRIPTION.

Nonconformist Leader Says It Is Better Than Defeat.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Sir William Robertson, editor of the British Weekly and spokesman for the Nonconformists, said to-day he believed that by the end of the year it would be determined whether or not some form of conscription would be instituted.

"We Nonconformists hate conscription," he added, "but we hate defeat more. Ours are the traditions of the Puritan Fathers of New England and of Cromwell's Ironsides. I do not believe any form of conscription will be necessary in the end."

Sir William said the middle classes of England had not responded properly to the call to arms. He said it was a tradition that English armies should be officered by the upper classes and made up of the lower classes, leaving the middle classes rather out of it. He thinks the method of personal appeal by a Parliamentary recruiting committee will have a most stimulating effect upon the people and that the Nonconformists who have opposed armaments in the past now feel a greater responsibility."

## RUSSIAN LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 11.—The internal loan of \$50,000,000 (\$250,000,000) has been oversubscribed.

Money can be earning income, while awaiting permanent investment.

A great number of persons just now are wondering how best to invest their surplus funds. They are invited to consider the advantages as a "temporary investment" of our Certificates of Deposit, bearing interest and payable on demand or at a convenient future date.

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## JAPANESE VESSEL SUNK BY MINE AT KIAO-CHOW

Six Men Are Killed or Wounded on Torpedo Boat.

No. 33.

TOKIO, Nov. 11.—It was announced officially to-day that the Japanese torpedo boat No. 33 was sunk by a mine at the mouth of Kiao-chow Bay, while dragging for mines early to-day. Six men were killed or wounded and three are missing.

Other torpedo boats went to the rescue of the No. 33 and tried to tow her into shallow water, but were unable to do so. Half a million persons joined in a grand demonstration in the capital to-day to celebrate the turning over of Tsing-tao to the Japanese. The streets are decorated with flags and are illuminated tonight. Addresses were made by the diplomatic representatives of the Allies.

## 8 SHIPS CAPTURED.

Allies' Prizes at Tsing-tao Include a Destroyer.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent at Peking says the Japanese victors at Tsing-tao captured a German destroyer, two gunboats and five transports. It is believed that the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth, which was sunk in the harbor during the bombardment, can be raised.

The German non-combatants at Tsing-tao are to be turned over to the American Consul at Nagasaki.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 11.—A message received at the navy yard at Esquimaux to-day from the commander in chief of the Japanese second squadron which bombarded Tsing-tao said:

"The following vessels were found by us sunk by explosions in Kiao-chow Bay: Jaguar, Luths, Its, Cormorant, Tiger, Taku and Hachin, which was a mine boat, and in addition the Kaiserin Elisabeth. All of these ships with the exception of the last named were German. The Kaiserin Elisabeth was Austrian."

"OBEY," SAYS THE BEY.

Tunisians Are Urged to Remain Loyal to France.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BORDJ, Nov. 11.—The Bey of Tunis has issued a proclamation calling on his subjects to remain loyal to France, "whose protection has secured such inestimable benefits to the Mussulman population."

The proclamation condemns in the strongest terms the "base German intrigues in Constantinople."

## DJEVAD PASHA RESIGNS.

Objects to Measure Declaring German Notes Legal Tender.

ROME, Nov. 12.—Despatches received here from Constantinople say that Djevad Pasha, the Turkish Minister of Finance, has resigned. The Minister took this step as a protest against the new measures declaring the German bank notes legal tender in Turkey.

## SEND SERUM SUPPLY TO FRONT.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Nov. 11.—It is officially announced that Dr. Emile Roux, director of the Pasteur Institute, and Medical Inspectors Julliard and Chavasse, after studying the best means of using the anti-tetanus serum, have decided that every attempt must be made to allow the injection to be made as soon as possible after the wound is received. It is important to prevent tetanus rather than to be compelled to treat it after it has set in. Supplies of the serum will be kept at all ambulances nearest to the line of fire.